## **CLAIMS**

## I CLAIM:

- 1. A method for detecting an accumulation of an electrostatic charge on an object with an electric charge detector comprising a capacitor, the method comprising the steps of:
  - (a) causing a periodic variation of capacitance in a capacitor's electrode;
  - (b) sensing a periodic signal from said electrode;
  - (c) determining an amplitude of said periodic signal, said amplitude being proportional to the electrostatic charge accumulated on said object;
  - (d) determining a phase of said periodic signal with respect to a phase of the periodic variation of capacitance; and
  - (e) detecting the polarity of the electrostatic charge based on the phase of the periodic signal with respect to the phase of the periodic variation of capacitance.

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- 2. The method of claim 1 additionally comprising the step of initiating a sensory alarm when a magnitude of the detected accumulation of electrostatic charge reaches a threshold.
- 20 3. The method of claim 2 wherein the sensory alarm is selected from a group consisting of an audible alarm, a visible alarm, and a tactile alarm.
  - 4. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of causing the periodic variation of capacitance in the capacitor's electrode comprises the steps of:

- (a) shielding said electrode behind a faraday shield in which a window is cut; and
- (b) exposing a portion of the electrode, periodically, in the window in the faraday shield.

- 5. The method of claim 4 additionally comprising the step of rotating the electrode on an axis of rotation.
- 6. The method of claim 5 including a signal generator and an electrostatic motor, the method comprising the additional steps of:

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- (a) constructing a rotor in a shape of two disk sections, symmetric about a disk's center;
- electrically isolating the two disk sections, a first section being the electrode and a second section being an armature of the electrostatic motor;
- (c) mounting said rotor to pivot at the disk's center on an axis of rotation, thus causing the electrode of said rotor to sweep out a circle;
- (d) mounting the armature of the electrostatic motor in between two sets of two additional plates, each pair of said additional plates located in a quadrant of said swept circle and not blocking the window in the faraday shield; and
- (e) applying appropriate, periodic signals to the additional plates to induce resonate mechanical oscillations in the electrode.
- 7. The method of claim 1 including an ion generator, wherein the method additionally comprises the steps of:
  - (a) detecting a polarity of electrostatic charge on the object; and
  - (b) generating ions of a same charge as that of the electrostatic charge on the body.

8. The method of claim 7 wherein the generation of ions is initiated when a magnitude of the electrostatic charge reaches a threshold.

- 9. The method of claim 4 wherein a wire grid is inserted into the faraday shield's window and energized with a neutralization voltage, an amplitude of the neutralization voltage being proportional to the electrostatic charge on the object.
- 10. An apparatus for detecting an accumulation of an electrostatic charge, said apparatus being mounted on an object for which the electrostatic charge is to be detected, the apparatus comprising:

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- (a) an electrode in which a capacitance is varied periodically;
- (b) a sensor for sensing a periodic signal from said electrode;
- (c) means for determining an amplitude of said periodic signal, said amplitude being proportional to the electrostatic charge accumulated on said object;
  - (d) means for determining a phase of said periodic signal with respect to a phase of the periodic variation of capacitance; and
- (e) means for detecting the polarity of the electrostatic charge based on the phase of the periodic signal with respect to the phase of the periodic variation of capacitance.
- 11. The apparatus of claim 10 additionally comprising a sensory alarm, initiatedwhen a magnitude detected accumulation of electrostatic charge reaches a threshold.
  - 12. The apparatus of claim 11 wherein the sensory alarm is selected from a group consisting of an audible alarm, a visible alarm, and a tactile alarm.
- 25 13. The apparatus of claim 10 additionally comprising:
  - (a) a faraday shield for said electrode in which a window is cut; and
  - (b) means for exposing a portion of the electrode, periodically, in the window in the faraday shield.

14. The apparatus of claim 13 additionally comprising a pivot for rotating the electrode on an axis of rotation.
15. The apparatus of claim 14 additionally comprising:

(a) a signal generator;
(b) the rotor shaped as two disk sections, symmetric about a disk's center,

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- (b) the rotor shaped as two disk sections, symmetric about a disk's center, the two sections comprising the electrode and an armature for an electrostatic motor;
- (c) a pivot at the disk's center on an axis of rotation, thus allowing the electrode to sweep out a circle when the armature is subjected to electrostatic forces;
- (d) two sets of two additional plates, the electrode being mounted between each the two plates in each set, each pair of said additional plates located in a quadrant of said swept circle and not blocking the window in the faraday shield; and
- (e) means for applying appropriate, periodic signals to the additional plates to induce resonate mechanical oscillations in the electrode.
- 16. The apparatus of claim 10 additionally comprising:
  - (a) a polarity detector for detecting a polarity of electrostatic charge on the object; and
  - (b) an ion generator for generating ions of a charge opposite that of the electrostatic charge on the body.
- 25 17. The apparatus of claim 16 additionally comprising a threshold comparator for determining if a magnitude of the electrostatic charge has reached a threshold at which time the generation of ions is initiated.
  - 18. The apparatus of claim 13 additionally comprising:
  - (a) a wire grid inserted into the faraday shield's window; and

- (b) an energizing source with which to apply a neutralization voltage, an amplitude of the neutralization voltage being proportional to the electrostatic charge on the object.
- 5 19. The apparatus of claim 10 including a headband to which the apparatus is mounted.
  - 20. The apparatus of claim 10 including a wrist band to which the apparatus is mounted.